## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

There is provided an encoding apparatus and method in a CDMA communication system. To encode input information of a k-bit sequence and generate a codeword with length N >  $(2^k-1)$ , an encoder encodes the input information using an (r, k) simplex code and generates a sequence of code symbols of length  $\mathbf{r}$  (r=2<sup>k</sup>-1), a repeater repeats the sequence of code symbols t times ( $t = \left\lfloor \frac{N}{r} \right\rfloor + 1$ ), and a puncturer performs puncturing A times (A=rt-N) on the t repeated code symbol sequences so that the resulting codes have length N. The punctured symbols are distributed uniformly across the repeated code symbol

sequences or confined to the t<sup>th</sup> repeated code symbol sequence.